

and effort, his professional accounts and records. It is tastefully and strongly bound in black leather, is furnished with a pocket and pencil, and is of convenient size for carrying in one's pocket. G. G.

TRATTATO DELLE MALATTIE MENTALI. Del PROF. E. TANZI, Direttore della Clinica delle malattie mentali e nervose nel R. Institute di Superior di Firenze. Societa Editrice Libreria. Milano.

Preliminary Considerations, The Seat of the Psychical Processes, The Causes of Mental Disease, The Anat-pathological Substratum of Mental Disease, Sensation, Ideation, Memory, The Sentiments or Feelings, Movements and External Reactions, these are the titles of the introductory chapters in this most recent and extensive of Italian works on psychiatry.

They are in many respects most individualistic, fresh and instructive. They present the general symptomatology of insanities in the new light of the most recent clinical and psychological research. Being less polemical and more dogmatic than many modern German treatises these chapters have a distinct pedagogic value.

Chapter IX., p. 239, takes up the classification of the insanities. A short historical résumé is inevitable, and a brief criticism of the various systems. The relation of Kraepelin's system to Morsellis' is interestingly brought out, and the author outlines as his own scheme a few broad groups as follows: Poisons, with pellagra, alcohol, drugs, etc.; Toxic Infections and Autoinfections, with amentia, uremic and thyroid psychoses and general paralysis; Encephalopathies, acquired idiocy, tumors, hemorrhages, etc.; Affective Psychoses, retaining mania, melancholia and circular insanity; Constitutional Neuropsychoses, neurasthenia, epilepsy and hysteria; Dementia Præcox, with Kraepelin's classification; Degenerative anomalies, and ontology are inevitably suggested to the student. In this case, while recognizing this inevitable suggestion, the author, by skillful partition of the matter treated, narrows his field to manageable limits. Throughout the book he keeps in mind the peculiar requirements of his special audience, and guards at every point against puzzling vagueness or misleading speculation. Certain fallacious theories which have gained historical significance he does touch upon, and wisely, since the student is likely to encounter them in collateral reading; but otherwise he confines himself to a presentation of the accepted facts of psychology.

Following are the descriptions of the various clinical groups as outlined in the scheme of classification. Thus far only the fascicles on the intoxications have appeared. The work thus far is one of much interest, but we reserve further analysis until the work is completed.

JELLIFFE.

LEHRBUCH DER NERVENKRANKHEITEN FÜR AERZTE UND STUDIERENDE. VON PROF. DR. H. OPPENHEIM, in Berlin. Fourth Edition. S. Karger, Berlin.

Oppenheim's new edition, the fourth, appears in the original German this time in two volumes, serially paginated, making a single volume of 1,500 pages.

Three years only have elapsed since the appearance of the third edition, and yet so many have been the newer investigations bearing on the nervous system that the record of these years has necessitated a very marked revision of his previous classical volume. This rewriting has resulted in a new work of many additional pages and many interpretations, varying in some degrees from those put forth in the third edition.

Inasmuch as the author has amplified his bibliographical citations very considerably he has felt it incumbent on him to explain that it still remains his intention to keep the work within the bounds of a text-book, and thus has been compelled not to unduly enlarge the citations of names

of the authors of numerous researches, but feeling the criticisms from numerous sources—in some of which we ourselves have joined—that he has not given as careful attention to French literature as he might, he expressly acknowledges his lapses in this particular, and has taken particular pains in this edition to give full credit to these French workers. Much to the betterment of his volume and to its catholicity, in our opinion.

The work has grown so large that it is impossible to take up its parts and seriously discuss the author's present conclusions. In the main they are those he has held for some time, hence we are relieved of the necessity of such an analysis. We note that all the newer diagnostic features are included, such as, for instance, cytodiagnosis in tabes and general brain paresis, but such would be expected from an author of Oppenheim's reputation. We congratulate the author on his new edition; particularly on the enlargement of his Teutonic field and the inclusion of some of the work of his gifted Gallic confreres. To all who do not possess an Oppenheim we believe it to be a necessity as a working basis of the most fundamental facts of neurology put in logical and orderly arrangement.

JELLIFFE.

ESSENTIALS OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND INSANITY, THEIR SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT. By JOHN C. SHAW, M.D., late Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, Long Island College Hospital Medical School. Fourth Edition, Thoroughly Revised by SMITH ELY JELLIFFE, M.D., Ph.D., Clinical Assistant Columbia University, Department of Neurology, Visiting Neurologist, City Hospital, New York. Illustrated. Philadelphia, New York, London. W. B. Saunders & Co., 1904.

The original author of this little book did not claim for it the purpose of taking the place of larger and more complete works, but only asked that it be considered as a primer for advanced students. Many medical practitioners, however, who have found the subject of nervous and mental diseases an ever-recurring puzzle, to which the larger text books, because of the fact that they required so much time, did not furnish a ready key, will discover in this little book most of what they needed to guide them through the mazes of these difficult subjects. Even the suggestions for treatment are clear and definite, always helpful and always suggestive. In its present form, in its fourth edition, it has been brought well down to date, and deserves to be even more popular than it was before. In the department of mental diseases particularly, the improvement in the volume is marked, and the most recent contributions to this branch of medicine have been taken into consideration.

WALSH.

NIETZSCHE. Von P. J. MÖBIUS. Ausgewählte Werke, von P. J. MÖBIUS. Vol. V. Johann Ambrosius Barth, Leipzig.

His was certainly not an attractive face, Nietzsche's, if we are to judge from the title page half-tone of a bust by Klingers, made from a death mask, but one of commanding attention.

Möbius has given us another edition of his life of Nietzsche, in which he has been able to add somewhat to his earlier description, make a few corrections and incorporated a few notes of personal interest. The extraordinary brilliancy of Nietzsche challenged the attention not of the German world alone but of the entire globe, and we are indebted to Möbius for a sympathetic outline, more particularly of the great mental accident that befell him and of his gradual mental deterioration, rather than for any philosophical critique of his system, his writings or his general theories.

There have been other medical biographers, some paragraphers, many superficial faddists, who have never understood, or have not cared to understand, the medical aspects of Nietzsche's case, but in Möbius' account we believe there is a clear consecutive and comprehensible outline of the rise,